, o (Case 2:08-cv-07232-VBF-RC Document 1	Filed 10/31/08 Page 1 of 38 Page ID #:1						
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3	2801 Townsgate Road CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT							
4	Suite 210							
5	Westlake Village, CA 91361 Telephone: (805) 777-7240							
6	Fax: (805) 778-9139							
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff VIL	LAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRIZES, LLC						
8	Fictoria, o not necessarily							
	TINTTUE CUAUT	S DISTRICT COURT						
9	ONLIED STATE							
10	CENTRAL DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA						
11								
12	 VILLAGE PIZZERIA) Civil No. CV08-07232 (RCX)						
13	ENTERPRIZES, LLC) (10111101						
14		COMPLAINT FOR:						
15	Plaintiff,) 1. TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT						
16	Vs.) (15 U.S.C § 1114)						
17		2. FALSE DESIGNATION OF						
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	STEVEN M. COHEN,	ORIGIN (15 U.S.C § 1125(A)) 3. FEDERAL TRADEMARK DILUTION						
18	individually and doing	(15 U.S.C § 1125(C))						
19	business as VILLAGE	4. COMMON LAW TRADEMARK						
20	PIZZERIA) INFRINGEMENT AND UNFAIR) COMPETITION						
21) 5. CYBERSQUATTING (15 U.S.C §						
22	Defendants.) 1125 (D))						
23) 6. VIOLATION OF CAL.CIV.) CODE § 3344						
24		7. UNFAIR COMPETITION						
) (CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE						
25) §17200, ET SEQ.)						
26		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL						
27								
28	CO	MPLAINT						
Loeb, Kosacz & Sundberg, LLP 2801 Townsgate Road	COMETIVITY							
Suite 210 Westlake Village, CA 91361 Phone (805) 777-7240 Fax (805) 777-7252		1						
	II							

Loeb, Kosacz & Sundberg, LLP 2801 Townsgate Road Suite 210 Westlake Village, CA 91361 COMES NOW Plaintiff, VILLAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRIZES, LLC (hereafter "Plaintiff"), who demands trial by jury and complains and alleges as follows:

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendant because Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant has engaged in business activities in, and directed to, the State of California and within this judicial district, and because Defendants have knowingly committed tortious acts aimed at, and causing harm within, the State of California and this judicial district.
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121, and 28 U.S.C §§ 1331, 1332, 1338 and 1367. Plaintiff's claims include violations of the Lanham Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051-1127, et seq. This Court also has jurisdiction over the state law claims asserted herein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1338(b) and 1367.
- 3. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because it is where Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants transact business in this district, and because a substantial portion of the events giving rise to the asserted claims have occurred, and continue to occur, within this district. Furthermore, the damages to Plaintiff, including damages to its intellectual property

described herein continues to occur in this judicial district.

THE PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff VILLAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRIZES, LLC ("Plaintiff") is a Washington limited liability company having its principal place of business in and the surrounding area of San Francisco, California.
- 5. Defendant STEVEN M. COHEN, individually and doing business as VILLAGE PIZZERIA ("Defendant"), on information and belief, resides in Los Angeles, California. More specifically, Defendant does business as Village Pizzeria. On information and belief, Defendant owns and operates Village Pizzerias located at 131 N. Larchmont Avenue, Los Angeles, California and at 6363 Yucca Street, Hollywood, California.

PLAINTIFF'S BUSINESS AND MARKS

- 6. Village Pizzeria is recognized and critically acclaimed for it New York-style pizza in San Francisco, California and surrounding areas. In 1979, the first Village Pizzeria was opened in San Francisco, California. Since 1979, Plaintiff has opened five pizzeria restaurants around the San Francisco Bay Area.
- 7. Plaintiff has expended considerable time, resources and effort in promoting its "Village Pizzeria" name and mark throughout the United States and elsewhere. As a result of these efforts, Plaintiff has built

COMPLAINT

substantial recognition and goodwill, and has developed significant intellectual property rights in its mark for which it has issued a a registration by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). See, e.g., U.S. Registration No. 3103738, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

8. As a consequence of the extensive advertising, promotion, and use of the mark, Plaintiff has developed enormous recognition for its services under the mark and has acquired and enjoys an immensely valuable reputation and tremendous goodwill under the mark. The mark is world renowned and "famous" for purposes of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1).

DEFENDANTS BUSINESS AND TRADE NAME

- 9. Defendant, long after Plaintiff commenced use of its famous mark, and without Plaintiff's knowledge, consent, or authorization, began operating a restaurant pizza business under "Village Pizzeria," and began using the www.villagepizzeria.net domain name. A screen capture of the webpage is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 10. Defendant has used and continues to use Plaintiff's mark, trade name, and domain name in connection with operating its business and advertising its menu, history, locations, and other information. In addition, Defendant's website includes a special section devoted solely to appropriating as its own identity Plaintiff's history of establishing and operating Village

COMPLAINT

Pizzeria.

- 11. Defendant's business activities are conducted in connection with Plaintiff's mark, trade name, and domain name, and Defendant profits from, among other things, advertising revenues generated through Defendant's website, located at www.villagepizzeria.net.
- and domain name substantially incorporate Plaintiff's famous mark. Defendant's use of the "Village Pizzeria" mark, trade name, and domain name looks and sounds identical Plaintiff's famous mark. As such, Defendant's use of the "Village Pizzeria" mark, trade name, and domain name is consistently used and displayed in such a way that blatantly encroaches upon Plaintiff's mark. Significantly, Defendant's use of the mark is depicted on storefront windows, menus, and on its website with not only the same font, but the same logo as well which includes "Brooklyn to S.F. to L.A." and "Est. 1979." Photographs are attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 13. On information and belief, Defendant capitalizes on Plaintiff's mark by virtue of search engines, such as Yahoo.com, Google.com, and Ask.com, which consumers often use to access and/or search for Village Pizzeria.

 Consumers who are searching for Village Pizzeria restaurants may be mislead and/or confused into believing that Defendant's website is somehow connected, associated

with, sponsored or approved by Plaintiff.

- 14. Upon learning of Defendant's unauthorized use of Plaintiff's mark, trade name, and domain names, Plaintiff formally demanded that Defendant discontinue any use of Plaintiff's famous mark in any form. A copy of Plaintiff's May, 2007 correspondence is attached hereto as Exhibit D.
- 15. Thereafter, Plaintiff has initiated many unsuccessful attempts to resolve this dispute amicably, including contacting Defendant by telephone and mail. Nevertheless, Defendant continues to refuse to voluntarily cease and desist from its unauthorized and infringing use of Plaintiff's mark.
- 16. On information and belief, Defendant adopted Plaintiff's mark, trade name, and domain name to intentionally exploit the notoriety of Plaintiff's mark, and to trade on the goodwill, reputation, and enormous success associated with Plaintiff and the Village Pizzeria mark.
- 17. Indeed, on information and belief, Defendant has continued and has expanded its use of the mark with actual knowledge of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's use and ownership of the mark, for the purpose of intentionally and nefariously capitalizing upon Plaintiff's valuable goodwill.
 - 18. The confusing similarity between Defendant's use

of the Village Pizzeria mark and Plaintiff's mark is likely to cause confusion as to the source of Defendant's goods and services. Thus, Defendant has been and currently is engaged in acts which are injurious and deceptive to the public and which have caused Plaintiff irreparable harm.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

TRADEMARK INFRINGEMNT (15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 19. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Complaint as though fully set forth in this place.
- 20. As a result of Plaintiff's extensive use and promotion of the Village Pizzeria mark, and its commitment to seeking federal registration and protecting the distinctiveness of that mark, such a mark enjoys considerable goodwill, widespread recognition, and secondary meaning in commerce that has become associated with Plaintiff and its goods and services.
- 21. Prior to Defendant's improper adoption and use of the mark, trade name and domain names, Defendant either had actual notice and knowledge, or constructive notice (pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1072), of Plaintiff's ownership and registration of the mark.
- 22. Upon information and belief, the goods and services provided by Defendant under the Village Pizzeria mark are identical to the goods and services provided by

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Plaintiff under the Village Pizzeria mark, and are being offered through the same channels of trade and/or advertising and to the same consumer groups.

- 23. Plaintiff has not consented to Defendant's use of the Village Pizzeria mark.
- 24. Defendant's unauthorized use of the Village Pizzeria mark falsely indicated to consumers that Defendant's good and services are in some manner connected with, sponsored by, affiliated with, related to, or approved by Plaintiff.
- 25. Defendant's unauthorized use of the Village Pizzeria mark is likely to cause consumers to be confused as to the source, nature, and quality of the goods and services that Defendant is offering in connection with Defendant's use of the mark and trade name of Village Pizzeria.
- 26. By misleadingly diverting to Defendant's website (through use of search engines) consumers who are actually seeking to acquire information about Plaintiff's restaurants, instead find Defendant's use of the Village Pizzeria mark which is causing actual confusion, initial interest confusion, and unjust enrichment to Defendant.
- 27. Defendant's unauthorized use of the Village Pizzeria name and mark deprives Plaintiff of the ability to control consumer perception of the quality of the services marketed under Village Pizzeria mark, and

instead, places Plaintiff 's valuable reputation and goodwill into the hands of Defendant, over whom Plaintiff has no control.

- 28. The aforementioned acts of Defendant constitutes federal trademark infringement in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
- 29. The intentional nature of Defendant's acts makes this an exceptional case under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
- 30. Plaintiff has been, is now, and will be irreparably harmed by Defendant's aforementioned acts of infringement, and unless enjoined by the Court, Defendant will continue to infringe upon the Village Pizzeria mark. There is no adequate remedy at law for the harm caused by the acts of infringement alleged herein.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN (15 U.S.C. § 1125(A))

- 31. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Complaint as though fully set forth in this place.
- 32. As a result of Plaintiff's extensive use and promotion of its Village Pizzeria mark, and its commitment to seeking federal registrations and protecting the distinctiveness of that mark, the mark enjoys considerable goodwill, widespread recognition, and secondary meaning in commerce as associated with Plaintiff as well as Plaintiff's goods and services.

COMPLAINT

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- 33. Defendant's unauthorized use of the Village Pizzeria mark, as alleged herein, constitutes false designation of the origin of its goods and/or services in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 34. The intentional nature of the Defendant's aforementioned acts makes this an exceptional case pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.
- 35. Plaintiff has been, is now, and will be irreparably harmed by Defendant's aforementioned acts of infringement, and unless enjoined by the Court, Defendant will continue to infringe upon the Village Pizzeria mark. There is no adequate remedy at law for the harm caused by the acts of infringement alleged herein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FEDERAL TRADEMARK DILUTION (15 U.S.C. ¶ 1125(C))

- 36. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Complaint as though fully set forth in this place.
- 37. The Village Pizzeria mark is nationally renowned. It is a famous mark that is widely recognized by consumers, business and industries, and the mark identifies the goods and services of Plaintiff in the minds of consumers.
- 38. Defendant's unauthorized use of the Village Pizzeria mark began after this mark had become famous.

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- 39. Defendant's unauthorized use of the trade name and service mark that so prominently incorporates the Village Pizzeria mark effectively blurs and whittles away at the identity-evoking quality of the mark, which consumers associate with Plaintiff's goods and services.
- 40. Defendant's unauthorized use of the Village Pizzeria mark as a key component of its trade name and domain name is likely to have, has and will continue to have an adverse effect upon the distinctive quality of the Village Pizzeria mark.
- 41. Defendant's acts constitute trademark dilution in violation of the Federal Trademark Dilution Act of 1955 (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AND UNFAIR COMPETITION

- 42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Complaint as though fully set forth in this place.
- 43. Defendant's conduct constitutes deception, by means of which their goods and services have been palmed off as those of Plaintiff. Such conduct constitutes trademark infringement and unfair competition in violation of the common law of the State of California.
- 44. Plaintiff has used its distinctive Village
 Pizzeria mark in connection with its New York-style pizza
 since 1979 respectively. By reason of Plaintiff's

longstanding and extensive use, the Village Pizzeria mark has become uniquely associated with Plaintiff and identifies Plaintiff as the source of those goods and services.

- 45. Defendant's unauthorized us of the Village Pizzeria mark is likely to cause confusion or mistake, or is likely to deceive customers, consumers, the general public, and the trade as to affiliation, connection, or association between Plaintiff and Defendant, and as to the origin, sponsorship, or other association of Plaintiff's services and services offered by Defendant.
- 46. By reason of the foregoing, Defendant has infringed and continues to infringe on Plaintiff's common law rights in and to its Village Pizzeria mark.
- 47. Defendant's unlawful conduct has been continues to be willful or willfully blind, and knowing or with reason to known.
- 48. Plaintiff has been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's aforementioned acts of trademark infringement and unfair competition, and unless enjoined by the Court, Defendant's wrongful acts will continue. There is no adequate remedy at law for the harm caused by the acts of infringement and unfair competition alleged herein.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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CYPERSQUATTING (15 U.S.C. § 1125(D))

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49. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Complaint as though fully set forth in this place.

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50. The Village Pizzeria mark was distinctive at the time Defendant registered the infringing domain name www.villagepizzeria.net, as set forth in Exhibit A, and

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the mark remains distinctive today.

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51. The infringing domain name is identical and confusingly similar to the Village Pizzeria mark at the

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time Defendant registered the infringing domain names,

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and remain identical and confusingly similar today.

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the infringing domain name with bad faith intent to

Defendant registered, used, and continues to use

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divert consumers from Plaintiff's business and to profit

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from the recognition and goodwill associated with

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Plaintiff's mark.

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infringing domain name caused and will continue to cause

Defendant's registration and use of the

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damage to Plaintiff, in an amount to be proven at trial.

22 23 54. In addition, Defendant's registration and use of the infringing domain name is causing irreparable harm to

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Plaintiff for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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VIOLATION OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 3344

3 4 55. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Complaint as though fully set forth in this place.

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56. Plaintiff has the exclusive right to use its name and likeness for commercial purposes.

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57. Defendant violated Plaintiff's exclusive right to use its name and likeness for commercial purposes by

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Defendant opened two Village Pizzeria restaurants at the

knowingly using Plaintiff's likeness at the time

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aforementioned location in Los Angeles, California, as well as when Defendant registered the infringing domain

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name www.villagepizzeria.net, as set forth in Exhibit A,

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without the or consent of Plaintiff. Defendant's use of the Village Pizzeria mark and Plaintiff's likeness has

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been and continues to be in a commercial product or to

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sell a commercial product.

19 20 58. The foregoing action constitute a violation of California Civil Code § 3344.

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59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's above described wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

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60. The above-described acts of Defendant have caused and are continuing to cause irreparable injury to Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at

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law, and Defendant will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION (CAL.BUS.&PROF.CODE § 17200,et seq.)

- 61. Plaintiff realleges in Paragraphs 1 through 60 of this Complaint.
- 62. Defendant's acts described above constitute unfair competition in violation of California Business and Professional Code § 17200, et seq.
- 63. Defendant's acts of unfair competition have cause and will continue to cause Plaintiff irreparable harm. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for Defendant's acts of unfair competition alleged herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief as follows:

1. Entry of an order and judgment requiring that Defendant, their officers, agents, servants, employees, owners, and representatives, and all other persons or entities in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and, thereafter, permanently enjoined and restrained from (a) using in any manner the Village Pizzeria mark, or any name or mark that wholly incorporates the Village Pizzeria mark or is confusingly similar to or a colorable imitation of the mark, including, without limitation, the Village Pizzeria names

COMPLAINT

Loeb, Kosacz & Sundberg, LLP 2801 Yownsgate Road Suite 210 Westlake Village, CA 91381 Phone (805) 777-7280 and mark; and (b) doing any act or thing calculated or likely to cause confusion or mistake in the minds of members of the public, or prospective customers of Plaintiff's services, as to the source of the services offered, distributed or marketed by Defendant, or likely to deceive members of the public, or prospective customers into believing that there is some connection between Defendant and Plaintiff;

- 2. A judgment ordering Defendant, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a), to file with this Court and serve upon Plaintiff within thirty (30) days after entry of the injunction, a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in Defendant has complied with the injunction and implemented adequate and effective means to either discontinue doing business and/or discontinue offering or marketing goods and services bearing the Village Pizzeria mark and trade name.
- 3. A judgment ordering Defendant, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118, to deliver for destruction, or to show proof of said destruction or sufficient modification to eliminate all articles, packages, wrappers, products, displays, labels, signs, packaging, letterheads, business cards, literature, materials, receptacles, and any other matter in the possession, custody, or under the control of Defendant or its agents or distributors bearing the

COMPLAINT

Village Pizzeria mark in any form or manner whatsoever, or any mark that is confusingly similar to or a colorable imitation of the mark(including, without limitation, the Village Pizzeria mark), both alone and in combination with other words or terms;

- 4. A judgment ordering Defendant, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118, to delete any and all information and/or computer files bearing any form of the Village Pizzeria mark, both alone and in combination with other words or terms, including but not limited to any text and/or images that are hosted on the Defendant's website or any of the Defendant's computers or other storage media;
- 5. A judgment ordering the cancellation or transfer to Plaintiff of the infringing domain name www.villagepizzeria.net, as set forth in Exhibit A, along with any other domain names registered by Defendant that are compromised, in whole or in part, of Village Pizzeria, or any other term that is confusingly similar thereto:
- 6. A judgment that Plaintiff be awarded three (3) times Defendant's profits or actual damages to Plaintiff from Defendant's use of the Village Pizzeria mark, together with Plaintiff's reasonable attorney's fees and costs, pursuant to California Civil Code § 3344 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) and (b);
 - 7. A judgment awarding Plaintiff up to \$100,000 per

domain name for Defendant's violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)(1), pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(d);

- A judgment in connection with the asserted common law claims and/or otherwise permitted by law, including but not limited to an award of compensatory and/or punitive damages in favor of Plaintiff in an amount to be determined;
- A judgment declaring that Defendant may not use or register, in any manner, Village Pizzeria, or any other name or mark that incorporates, constitutes a colorable imitation of, or is confusingly similar to, the Village Pizzeria mark; and
- A judgment granting Plaintiff such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: August 20, 2007

LOEB, KOSACZ & SUNDBERG, LLP

By:

Christopher Chatham, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff, VILLAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRIZES,

LLC

REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN YOUR FEDERAL TRADEMIARK REGISTRATION

Requirements in the First Ten Years*

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,103,738 Registered June 13, 2006

PRINCIPAL REGISTER MANAGORATI Int. Cl.: 30

- What and When to File:
- First Filing: A Declaration of Continued Use (or Excusable Non-use), filed between the 5th and 6th years after the registration date. (See 15 U.S.C. §1058; 37 C.F.R. §2.161.) Second Filing: A Declaration of Continued Use (or Excusable Non-use) and an Application for Renewal, filed between the 9th and 10th years after the registration date. (See 15 U.S.C. §1058 and §1059; 37 C.F.R. §2.161 and 2.183.)

Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods* What and When to File:

A Declaration of Continued Use (or Excusable Non-use) and an Application for Renewal, filed between each 9th and 10th-year period after the date when the first ten-year period ends. (See 15 U.S.C. §1058 and §1059; 37 C.F.R. §2.161 and 2.183.)

Grace Feriod Filings*

an additional fee. There is a six-month grace period for filing the documents listed above, with payment of

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will NOT send you any future notice or reminder of these filing requirements. Therefore, you should contact the USPTO approximately one year prior to the deadlines set forth above to determine the requirements and fees for submission of the required filings.

NOTE: Electronic forms for the above documents, as well as information regarding current filing requirements and fees, are available online at the USPTO web site:

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YOUR REGISTRATION WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE DOCUMENTS IDENTIFIED ABOVE DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS.

*Exception for the Extensions of Protection under the Madrid Protocol: The holder of an international registration with an extension of protection to the United States must file, under slightly different time periods, a Declaration of Continued Use (or Excusable Non-use) at the USPTO. See 15 U.S.C. §1141k; 37 C.F.R. §7.36. The renewal of an international registration, however, must be filed at the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, under Article 7 of the Madrid Protocol. See 15

THE COLOR(S) RED, GREEN, YELLOW AND WHITE IS/ARE CLAIMED AS A PEATURE OF THE MARK. NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE MOHT TO USE "PIZZENIA", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

THE COLOR RED APPEARS IN THE WORDS WILLAGE AND REZERLA; THE COLOR GREEN APPEARS AS THE GOLLING OF THE WORDING, AND AS OUTLING ON THE DESIGN AND THE CIRCULAR DESIGN CARLOW APPEARS IN THE CIRCULAR DESIGN CARRIER; THE COLOR WHITE APPEARS AS EDGING

AROUND THE MARK'S WORDING

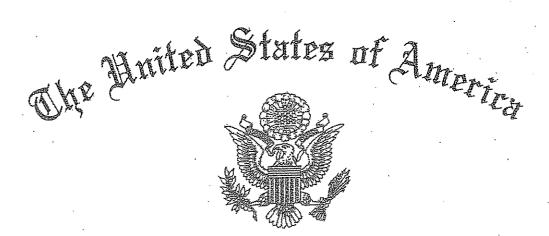
SEC. 2(P)

BARNEY CHARLON, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

VILLAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRISES, LLC (WASHINGTON LTD LIAB CO)
SY SARATOGA CREEK
P.O. BOX 718
LANGLEY, WA 98260

FOR: PIZZA, PIZZA CRUST, PIZZA SAUCE, SAU AD DRESSING, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46). First USB 9-22-1984; In Commerce 9-22-1984. OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 3,027,935."

SER NO. 78-649,742, SILED 6-13-2005.



CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION PRINCIPAL REGISTER

The Mark shown in this certificate has been registered in the United States
Patent and Trademark Office to the named registrant.

The records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office show that an application for registration of the Mark shown in this Certificate was filed in the Office; that the application was examined and determined to be in compliance with the requirements of the law and with the regulations prescribed by the Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office; and that the Applicant is entitled to registration of the Mark under the Trademark Act of 1946, as Amended.

A copy of the Mark and pertinent data from the application are part of this certificate.

To avoid CANCELLATION of the registration, the owner of the registration must submit a declaration of continued use or excusable non-use between the fifth and sixth years after the registration date. (See next page for more information.) Assuming such a declaration is properly filed, the registration will remain in force for ten (10) years, unless terminated by an order of the Commissioner for Trademarks or a federal court. (See next page for information on maintenance requirements for successive ten-year periods.)



ledas VI.

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Our History

Page 1 of 2

PIZZERIA

Our Menu

Our History

Information

Catering

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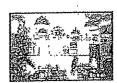
Our History

The Brooklyn Pizza That Moved West!

When the original owner moved to San Francisco in the early 1970's, the only thing he missed was his favorite the hearty, zesty meal of his childhood made San Francisco's Pizza seem pale in comparison. In search of the ta in 1979 he and his partner opened the first Village Pizzeria. They believed they could combine Brooklyn flavor fresh and produce a truly great pizza.







It worked - a uniquely San Francisco experience was born just around the time I came out west from Brool New York, it was a "Score" (To Say the Least) to find Village - Steiner Street almost immediately - "Pale by Cnicely put to describe the others. 15 years later, I've got the opportunity to keep their original experience





Then while on vacation here in Los Angeles, during the summer of 96 an empty store on Larchmont called ou first L.A. location went from idea to reality! "Thanks L.A.!"

California "Fresh" means just that - no additives - fresh. The dough for the pizza crust is prepared daily using allowed to "proof" (rise), the resulting shell is a true baker's crust. Village Pizzeria uses the best Wisconsin available. To insure the quality and freshness of the toppings, we make our own sausage, meatballs, marinary crushed garlic and clam mixture and pesto according to specific "special" house recipes. We only use fresh

This is absolutely one of the very best pizzas anywhere.

The proof of the pizza is in the eating.

Join us, make yourself comfortable and enjoy!

When you want a quick party to celebrate an unexpected triumph, we deliver. Village Pizzeria's pizzas are hot, or come in and enjoy our dining room facility including our front patio.

village Pizzeria Home

Page 1 of 2

DIZZERIA

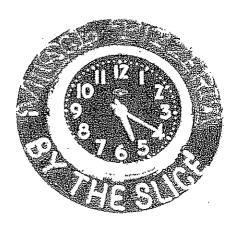
Our Menu

Our History

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Catering

Honse



Welcome to Village Pizzeria

Brooklyn to S.F. to L.A

Free Delivery

131 N. Larchmont @ Beverly Blvd. Phone: 323-465-5566 Fax: 323-465-7633 6363

yucca st (7) Ivar Phone: 323-790-0763 fax: 323-790-0769

Items and prices subject to change without notice.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

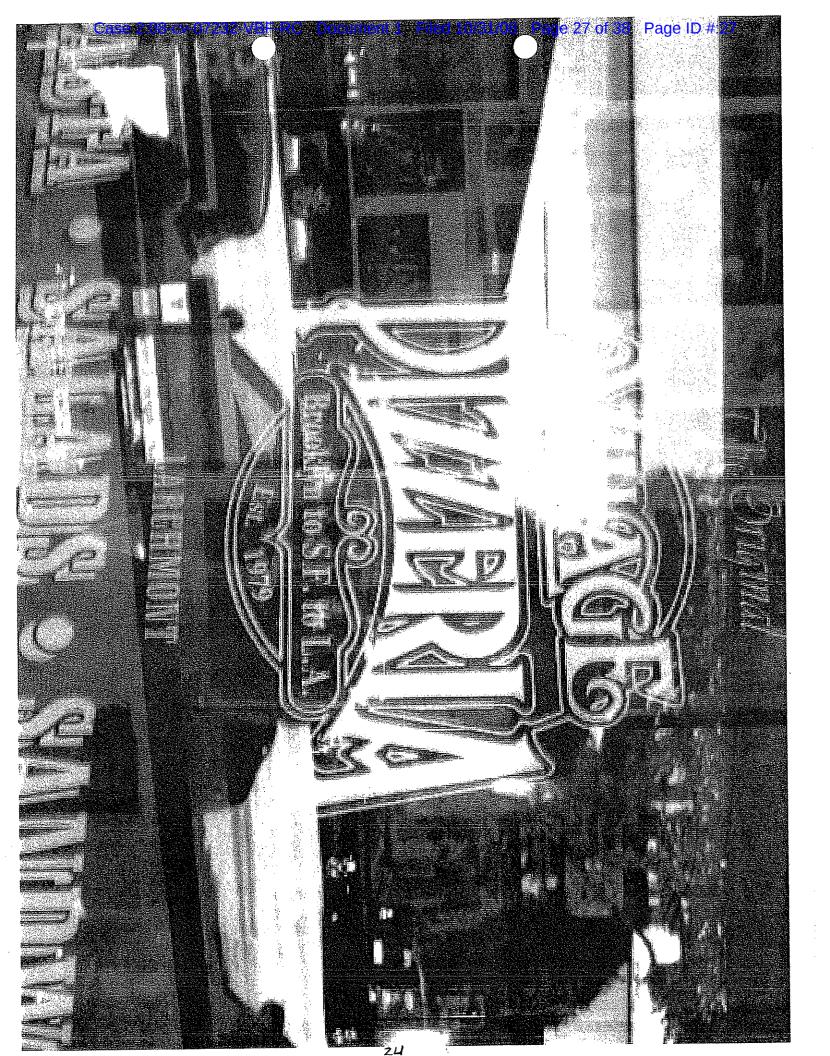
Our brand new location at Yucca is "to go" with seating. We do not have free delivery right now due to 1 parking lilitations in hollywood. This will be an on going dilema while we will work on it with the counci D.O.T. In the mean time refer to "CURB SIDE DELIVERY." We will expedite the order while you double no parking when you come. Just have your cell phone and call!!!

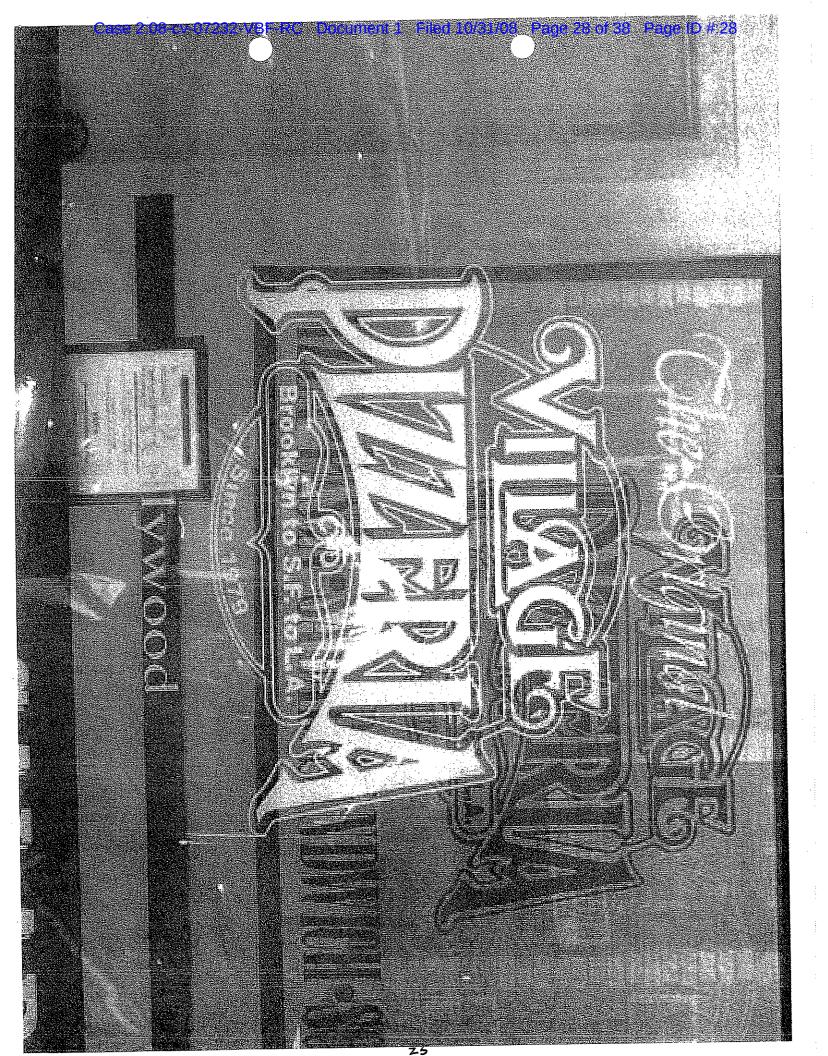
In addition, please note that there are some menu changes between our two locations. We are working or website menus to reflect these changes.

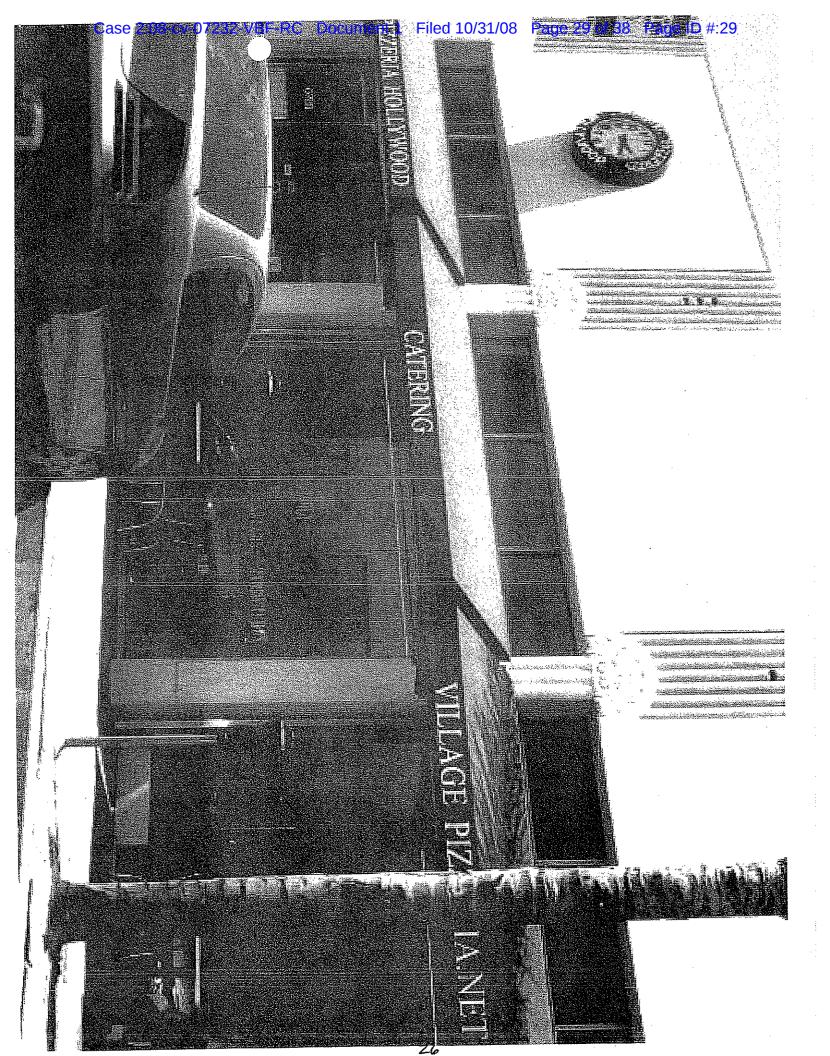
Keep in touch !!! Thank you for your understanding.

Page 2 of 2

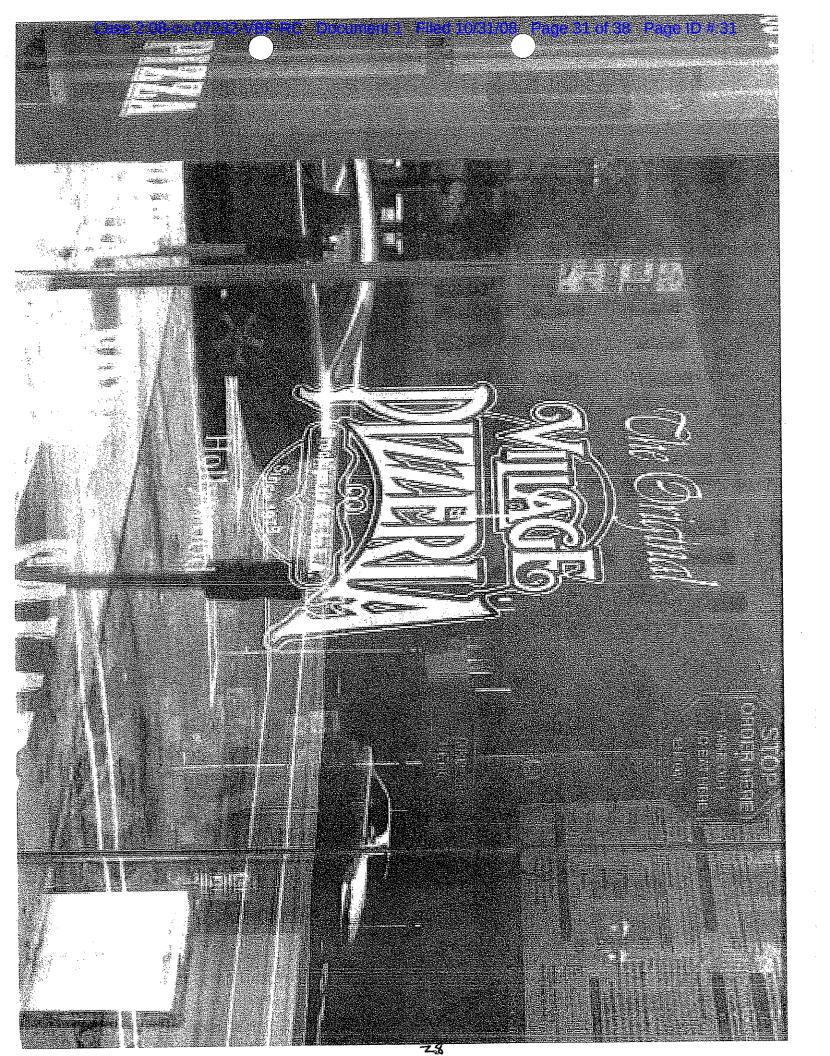












5-18-07 Trademark Infringement/Libensing Option 1

RE: Trademark Infringement

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am the managing member of Village Pizzeria Enterprises, LLC. My company holds the trademark rights to the mark "Village Pizzeria."

It has come to our attention that you are using the mark "Village Pizzeria" as a business name, trademark, trademark, domain name, and/or service mark. As we own trademark rights to the mark, Village Pizzeria®, we hold "the exclusive right to use the mark on or in connection with the goods and services specified" (§33 (15 U.S.C. §1115). Village Pizzeria® sees your use of this mark as potential "confusion in the marketplace," a detriment to the customers of Village Pizzeria® who have come to expect a high quality product from Village Pizzeria®, and it is an infringement of our rights as owner of the mark under the United States Patent and Trademark law.

To protect my mark from confusion in the marketplace, and/or dilution of the mark, rather than send you a cease and desist letter, I prefer to offer you the opportunity to join me in a Licensing Agreement. This licensing agreement would give you the benefit of continuing your business under the same name so as not to disrupt your business or cause you a loss in profits. The Licensing Agreement will also allow you to offer your customers high-quality products that are made with exceptional ingredients.

At the same time, you'll learn of tir resaving production methods and other ways to raise your profits on Village Pizzeria® products. This Licensing Agreement will cause no interference in your business nor loss of profits because you needed to change your business name.

My customers associate the name "Village Pizzeria®" with a high quality product each and every time they place an order with me. Experience among trademark lawyers has shown "that generally trademarks, when used in ... logos that are displayed ... establish in the minds of consumers strong associations between products, services and companies." A trademarked product makes it easier for consumers to quickly identify the source of a given good.

My goal is to ensure that Village Pizzeria® customers who visit Village Pizzeria® are getting the same high quality, reliable product whenever and wherever that Village Pizzeria® may be located.

I need to hear from you by June ____. You may reach me at 360-221-3363 or at the above noted address.

Sincerely,

Paul Sarkis, Managing Member

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Valerie Baker Fairbank and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Rosalyn M. Chapman.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV08- 7232 VBF (RCx)

			i-07 of the United States Distr te Judge has been designated		
A	ll discovery related motions	shou	ld be noticed on the calendar	of the	e Magistrate Judge
		the Hermitian areas	======================================		SHOW MADE TO SHOW THE SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOWS
	py of this notice must be served w a copy of this notice must be sen		e summons and complaint on all del n all plaintiffs).	fendan	ts (if a removal action is
Subs	sequent documents must be filed a	at the	following location:		
[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012		Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	L	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Lane E. Bender, Esq. (State Bar No. 176057)
R. Christopher Chatham, Esq. (State Bar No. 240972)
LOEB, KOSACZ & SUNDBERG, LLP
2801 Townsgate Road
Suite 210
Westlake Village, CA 91361

UNITED STATES I CENTRAL DISTRIC	
VILLAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRIZES, LLC	CASE NUMBER
PLAINTIFF(S) V.	CV08-07232 VBF (RCx)
STEPHEN M. COHEN, individually and doing business as VILLAGE PIZZERIA; DOES 1-10	
DEFENDANT(S).	SUMMONS
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer DEB, KOSACZ & SUNDBERG, LL, whose address is 91361 If you fail to do so,
	Clerk, U.S. District Court
Dated:	By:NATALIE LONGORIA
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].	s agency, or is an officer or an officer of the United States. Allowed 1198

CV-01A (12/07)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself) VILLAGE PIZZERIA ENTERPRIZES, LLC		DEFENDANTS STEVEN M. COHEN, individually and doing business as VILLAGE PIZZERIA		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (Except in U.S. Plaintiff Cases):	***************************************	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (In U.S. Plaintiff Cases Only):		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing your	rself,	Attorneys (If Known)		
R. Christopher Chatham, Esq. (State Bar No. 240972) LOEB, KOSACZ & SUNDBERG, LL 2801 Townsgate Road, Suite 210 Westlake Village, CA 91361 Telephone: (805) 777-7240 Fax: (805) 778-9139		Philip D. Weiss, Esq. AGAJANIAN, MCFALL, WEISS, TETREAULT 346 N. Larchmont Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90004-3012 Telephone: (323)993-0198 Fax: (323)999-9509		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.)	3	IZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only e an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.)		
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff X 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of Th	PTF DEF is State X 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 4 of Business in this State		
2 U.S. Government Defendant 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Ar	nother State 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5 5 of Business in Another State		
	Citizen or Su Foreign C	*		
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.)				
	Reinstated or Reopened	5 Transferred from 6 Multi-District 7 Appeal to District another district Litigation Judge from Magistrate (specify): Judge		
V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: 🗵	Yes No	(Check 'Yes' only if demanded in complaint.)		
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.P. 23: Yes X No	M	ONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filling	ng and write a b	orief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)		
Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); Fe	ederal Tra	demark Dilution Act of 1955 (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c);15 U.S.C.		
Plaintiff's mark, and to trade on the goodwill, reputation,		e, and domain name to intentionally exploit the notoriety of mous success associated with Plaintiff's mark		
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only.)				
OTHER STATUTES CONTRACT	TORTS ISONAL INJU	TORTS PRISONER RETITIONS LABOR RY PERSONAL PROPERTY 510 Motions to 710 Fair Labor		
Reapportionment 120 Marine 310	Airplane	370 Other Fraud Vacate Standards Act		
410 Antitrust 315 315 315	Airplane Pro	duct 371 Truth in Lending Sentence 1720 Labor/Mgmt.		
" il 4 4 5 4 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Liability Assault, Libe	380 Other Personal Habeas Corpus 730 Labor/Mgmt.		
460 Deportation 150 Recovery of Overpayment	Slander	Property Damage 530 General Reporting & Disclosure Act		
indement	Fed. Employ Liability	Product Liability 540 Mandamus/ 740 Railway Labor Act		
	Marine	BANKRURTCY Other 1790 Other Labor Litig.		
490 Cable/Sat TV 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan 345	Marine Produ			
810 Selective Service (Excl. Veterans)	Liability Motor Vehicl	e 423 Withdrawal 28 S55 Prison PROPERTY RIGHTS		
850 Securities/Commodities/ [155 Recovery of Overpayment]	Motor Vehicl	e USC 157 Condition 820 Copyrights		
875 Customer Challenge 160 Stockholders' Suits	Product Liab	I WOOD CIVILIZION IS AND A STATE OF THE STAT		
12 03C 3410 190 Officer Confidence	Other Persor Injury	1 de la comparison de l		
890 Other Statutory 195 Contract Product Liability 362 Actions 196 Franchise 362	Personal Inju	620 Other Food & MASSOCIAL SEGDRIFTS		
891 Agricultural Act	Med Malprad	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
365	Personal Inju	ury- mmodations Seizure of 863 DIWC/DIWW		
893 Environmental Matters	Product Liab	ISC 881 Oca com Title Vall		
B94 Energy Allocation Act 220 Foreclosure 368	Asbestos Pe	rsonal 445 American With		
ass Preedolls of Info. Act	Injury Produc Liability	Employment 640 R.R. & Truck FEDERAL TAX SUITS		
1 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal 245 Tort Product Liability	y	446 American with 650 Airline Regs 870 Taxes (U.S.		
Access to Justice 290 All Other Real Property		Disabilities - 660 Occupational Plaintiff or Other Sets to Whealth Defendant)		
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		Other Safety/Health Defendant) 440 Other Civil Rights 690 Other 26 USC 7609		
VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously fi	led and die			
If yes, list case number(s):				
	1707			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: CV08-07232				

CV-71 (07/05)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed that are related to the present case?							
If yes, list case number(s):							
Civil cases are deemed related if a	a previously filed case and the present case:						
(Check all boxes that apply)A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; orB. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; orC. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; orD. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.							
IX. VENUE: List the California Cou	nty, or State if other than California, in which EACH named plaintiff resides (Use an additional sheet if necessary						
Check here if the U.S. govern LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	ment, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. A AND WASHINGTON						
List the California County, or State if	other than California, in which EACH named defendant resides. (Use an additional sheet if necessary).						
Check here if the U.S. govern	ment, its agencies or employees is a named defendant.						
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	A AND WASHINGTON						
•	if other than California, in which EACH claim arose. (Use an additional sheet if necessary) use the location of the tract of land involved.						
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNII	NA /a						
	R PRO PER): Date 10/31/08						
filing and service of pleadings or oth September 1974, is required pursual	R. Christopher Chatham, Esq. 7-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue						
	(For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)						
Key to Statistical codes relating to So							
Nature of Suit Code Abb	reviation Substantive Statement of Cause of Action						
861 HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))						
862 BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)						
863 DIW	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))						
863 DIW	W All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))						
864 SSIE	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.						
865 RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security						

CV-71 (07/05)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM

Authority for Civil Cover Sheet

The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- (a) PLAINTIFFS DEFENDANTS. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a Government Agency use
 only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the
 official giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: in land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys. Enter firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section ("see attachment"). Refer to Local Rules 83-2.7 and 41-6 for further information regarding change of attorney name, address, firm association, phone number, fax number or e-mail address, and dismissal of action for failure of pro se plaintiff to keep Court apprised of current address.
- II. JURISDICTION. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdiction be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 - United States Plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction is based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - United States Defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - Federal Question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331 where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, and act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code take precedence and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 - Diversity of Citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332 where parties are citizens of different states. When box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below) (Federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. RESIDENCE (CITIZENSHIP) OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES. This section of the CV-71 (JS-44) is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. ORIGIN. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes:
 - (1) Original Proceedings. Cases which originate in the United States District Courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) Transferred from Another District. For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). DO NOT use this for within-district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers. When this box is checked, DO NOT check (6) below.
 - (6) Multidistrict Litigation. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, DO NOT check (5) above.
 - (7) Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judge Judgment. Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.
- V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT.
 - Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 - Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VI. CAUSE OF ACTION. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause of action. Do not cite jurisdictional statues unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553

Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

- VII. NATURE OF SUIT. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. MARK ONE BOX ONLY. If the cause of action fits more than one nature of suit, select the one that best describes your cause of action.
- VIII(a) IDENTICAL CASES. Indicate if an identical action has previously been filed and dismissed, remanded or closed. Insert the docket number and judge's name, if applicable.
- VIII(b) RELATED CASES. This section of the CV-71 (JS-44) is used to reference related cases, if any. If there are related cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge's name for each case. Check all boxes that apply.
- IX. VENUE. This section of the CV-71 (JS-44) is used to identify the correct division in which the case will be filed. Please remember to indicate the residence of EACH plaintiff and defendant and the county or state in which each claim arose.
 - If the United States government or an agency thereof is a plaintiff or defendant, place an "X" in the appropriate box. Indicate the residence of other parties, if any.
 - In each category: for each party and claim, indicate the county, if in California. If other than California, you need only to list the state or country.
- X. Attorney or party appearing pro per must sign and date this form.